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10/698,089	10/31/2003	Ankur Bhatt	13906-119001 / 2003P00394	9708
32864	7590	02/06/2007	EXAMINER	
FISH & RICHARDSON, P.C. PO BOX 1022 MINNEAPOLIS, MN 55440-1022			RIES, LAURIE ANNE	
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SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD OF RESPONSE		MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE	
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire 6 MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	10/698,089	BHATT ET AL.
	Examiner Laurie Ries	Art Unit 2176

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 16 November 2006.
- 2a) This action is FINAL. 2b) This action is non-final.
- 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) Claim(s) 1-24 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) Claim(s) 1-24 is/are rejected.
- 7) Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) The drawing(s) filed on 22 December 2005 is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner. Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
 - a) All
 - b) Some *
 - c) None of:
 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____
- 4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____
- 5) Notice of Informal Patent Application
- 6) Other: _____

DETAILED ACTION

1. This action is responsive to communications: Amendment, filed 16 November 2006, to the Original Application, filed 22 December 2003.
2. The rejection of claims 1, 4-6, 10, and 13-15 under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Jamshidi et al. (Pat. No.: US 6,631,497; Filed Jul. 19, 1999) (hereinafter 'Jamshidi') has been withdrawn as necessitated by amendment, however, a new grounds of rejection has been added under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).
3. Claims 2, 9, 11, and 18 remain rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Jamshidi et al. (Pat. No.: US 6,631,497; Filed Jul. 19, 1999) (hereinafter 'Jamshidi') in view of Grasso et al. (Pat. No.: 5,892,909; Filed Jan. 31, 1997) (hereinafter 'Grasso').
4. Claims 3 and 12 remain rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Jamshidi et al. (Pat. No.: US 6,631,497; Filed Jul. 19, 1999) (hereinafter 'Jamshidi') in view of Grasso et al. (Pat. No.: 5,892,909; Filed Jan. 31, 1997) (hereinafter 'Grasso') further in view of Evans et al. (Pub. No.: US 2004/0019560 A1; Filed Dec. 23, 2002) (hereinafter 'Evans').
5. Claims 7 and 16 remain rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Jamshidi et al. (Pat. No.: US 6,631,497; Filed Jul. 19, 1999) (hereinafter 'Jamshidi')

in view of Evans et al. (Pub. No.: US 2004/0019560 A1; Filed Dec. 23, 2002) (hereinafter 'Evans').

6. remain rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Jamshidi et al. (Pat. No.: US 6,631,497; Filed Jul. 19, 1999) (hereinafter 'Jamshidi') in view of Bowman-Amuah (Patent No.: 6,615,253 B1; Filing Date: August 31, 1999).

7. Claims 1-24 are pending in the case. Applicant has added claims 19-24. Claims 1, and 10, are independent claims.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

8. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

9. **Claims 2, 9, 11, and 18-24 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Jamshidi et al. (Pat. No.: US 6,631,497; Filed Jul. 19, 1999) (hereinafter 'Jamshidi').**

In regards to independent claim 1, Jamshidi discloses a method of generating an electronic report from a list view displaying data objects that each comprise a plurality of fields and corresponding attributes for the fields, the method comprising: receiving a user selection of at least one object field of the displayed fields (col. 7, lines 20-30; col. 9, lines 6-8; Fig. 3; Fig. 4; Jamshidi discloses a user interface that allows the user can select a specific object displayed to him from a list, which is to be included in the spreadsheet/report.).

generating an output file that an external reporting application can use to generate a tabulated report, the tabulated report to include the attributes corresponding to the selected at least one object field (col. 1, lines 34-45; col. 7, lines 33-61; Jamshidi discloses a data from a database can be imported into a spreadsheet by reading a file of the database that is store4d with the data and importing it to the spreadsheet.

Jamshidi further discloses a spreadsheet worksheet, which contains all binding information is extracted from to produce the tabulated report.).

launching the external reporting application and generating the tabulated report using the launched external reporting application, the tabulated report comprising, the attributes corresponding to the selected at least one object field (col. 6, lines 49-55; Fig. 3; Fig. 4; Jamshidi discloses a user interface which is seamlessly integrated with an exemplary spreadsheet, which in this case is Microsoft Corp's Excel Spreadsheet.).

Jamshidi also discloses displaying an object field in the list view (See Jamshidi, Figure 4, element 382). While Jamshidi does not teach expressly displaying an attribute for at least one data object in the list view, Jamshidi does teach sorting the read/write attributes of data objects (See Jamshidi, Figure 2A, and Column 5, lines 32-36). It was well known in the art at the time of the invention that attributes of a data object may be displayed in a list view along with the corresponding data object. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to display the read/write attributes of the data objects in the list view as taught by Jamshidi, providing the benefit of allowing the user to determine if the data object may be altered before the user selects the data object.

In regards to dependent claim 4, Jamshidi discloses *the method of claim 1 further comprising displaying a view of the list view and wherein the tabulated report is triggered from the view of the list view* (col. 8, lines 3-25; Jamshidi discloses the wizard

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displays a list of objects in which the user selects specific objects in which to invoke the binding method.).

In regards to dependent claim 5, Jamshidi discloses *the method of claim 4 wherein the data objects for the list view are retrieved from a database according to a search feature prior to displaying the view of the list view* (col. 7, line 33-col. 8, lines 3-25; Fig. 5; Jamshidi discloses the wizard displays a list of objects in which the user selects specific objects in which to invoke the binding method. Jamshidi also discloses the selected objects will be included in the type of SQL statement to be generated.).

In regards to dependent claim 6, Jamshidi discloses *the method of claim 1 wherein the output file includes the selected at least one object field and the corresponding attributes* (col. 7, lines 33-40; Jamshidi discloses the worksheet/file contains a path to the selected object and its corresponding attributes.).

In regards to independent claim 10, Jamshidi discloses *a computer-readable medium with program instructions stored thereon that when executed perform the following functions to generate an electronic report from a computer user interface list view displaying data objects that each comprise fields and corresponding attributes for the fields* (col. 8, lines 3-25; col. 8, lines 51-60; Jamshidi discloses the system can be implemented as a computer-readable storage medium, where the storage medium causes a computer to operate in a specific and predefined manner.):

receives a user selection of at least one object field of the displayed object fields (col. 7, lines 20-30; col. 9, lines 6-8; Fig. 3; Fig. 4; Jamshidi discloses a user interface that allows the user can select a specific object displayed to him from a list, which is to be included in the spreadsheet/report.).

generates an output file that an external reporting application can use to generate a tabulated report, the tabulated report to include the attributes corresponding to the selected at least one object field (col. 1, lines 34-45; col. 7, lines 33-61; Jamshidi discloses a data from a database can be imported into a spreadsheet by reading a file of the database that is stored4d with the data and importing it to the spreadsheet. Jamshidi further discloses a spreadsheet worksheet, which contains all binding information is extracted from to produce the tabulated report.).

launches the external reporting application and generates the tabulated report using the launched external reporting application, the tabulated report comprising, the attributes corresponding to the selected at least one object field (col. 6, lines 49-55; Fig. 3; Fig. 4; Jamshidi discloses a user interface which is seamlessly integrated with an exemplary spreadsheet, which in this case is Microsoft Corp's Excel Spreadsheet.).

Jamshidi also discloses displaying an object field in the list view (See Jamshidi, Figure 4, element 382). While Jamshidi does not teach expressly displaying an attribute for at least one data object in the list view, Jamshidi does teach sorting the read/write attributes of data objects (See Jamshidi, Figure 2A, and Column 5, lines 32-36). It was well known in the art at the time of the invention that attributes of a data object may be displayed in a list view along with the corresponding data object. It would have been

obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to display the read/write attributes of the data objects in the list view as taught by Jamshidi, providing the benefit of allowing the user to determine if the data object may be altered before the user selects the data object.

In regards to dependent claim 13, Jamshidi discloses *the computer-readable medium of claim 10 wherein: the program instructions when executed further performs the function of displaying a view of the list view; and the tabulated report is triggered from the view of the list view* (col. 8, lines 3-25; col. 8, lines 51-60; Jamshidi discloses the system can be implemented as a computer-readable storage medium, where the storage medium causes a computer to operate in a specific and predefined manner. Jamshidi discloses the wizard displays a list of objects in which the user selects specific objects in which to invoke the binding method.).

In regards to dependent claim 14, Jamshidi discloses *the computer-readable medium of claim 13 wherein the data objects for the list view are retrieved from a database according to a search feature prior to displaying the view of the list view* (col. 7, line 33-col. 8, lines 3-25; col. 8, lines 51-60; Fig. 5; Jamshidi discloses the system can be implemented as a computer-readable storage medium, where the storage medium causes a computer to operate in a specific and predefined manner. Jamshidi discloses the wizard displays a list of objects in which the user selects specific objects

in which to invoke the binding method. Jamshidi also discloses the selected objects will be included in the type of SQL statement to be generated.).

In regards to dependent claim 15, Jamshidi discloses *the computer-readable medium of claim 10 wherein the output file includes the selected at least one object field and the corresponding attributes* (col. 7, lines 33-40; col. 8, lines 51-60; Jamshidi discloses the system can be implemented as a computer-readable storage medium, where the storage medium causes a computer to operate in a specific and predefined manner. Jamshidi discloses the worksheet/file contains a path to the selected object and its corresponding attributes.).

In regards to dependent claims 19 and 22, Jamshidi discloses the limitations of claims 1 and 10 as described above. Jamshidi also discloses displaying at least a portion of the data objects in a table (See Jamshidi, Figure 3, element 372, and Column 7, lines 8-10).

In regards to dependent claims 20 and 23, Jamshidi discloses the limitations of claims 1 and 10 as described above. Jamshidi also discloses displaying a selection dialog box that includes the object field and receiving a user selection of the object field from the selection dialog box (See Jamshidi, Figure 3, "Informix" dialog box).

In regards to dependent claims 21 and 24, Jamshidi discloses the limitations of claims 1 and 10 as described above. Jamshidi also discloses receiving an indication of a user selection of the object field in the list view, such as where the user selects the source elements by checking or unchecking the column name within the list view (See Jamshidi, Figure 3, element 372)

10. Claims 2, 9, 11, and 18 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Jamshidi et al. (Pat. No.: US 6,631,497; Filed Jul. 19, 1999) (hereinafter ‘Jamshidi’) in view of Grasso et al. (Pat. No.: 5,892,909; Filed Jan. 31, 1997) (hereinafter ‘Grasso’).

In regards to dependent claim 2, Jamshidi does not expressly disclose *the method of claim 1 further comprising receiving a user selection of the external reporting application.*

However, Grasso teaches *the method of claim 1 further comprising receiving a user selection of the external reporting application* (col. 15, lines 49-61; Grasso teaches the user identifies the application used to create the content of the distribution (*report*)).

Therefore at the time of the invention it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to combine Jamshidi with Grasso for the benefit of each application being mapped to one or more formats that will be contained in the distribution (*report*) (col. 15, lines 55-56).

In regards to dependent claim 9, Jamshidi does not expressly disclose *the method of claim 1 wherein the launched external reporting application generates the tabulated report.*

However, Grasso teaches *the method of claim 1 wherein the launched external reporting application generates the tabulated report* (col. 15, lines 49-61; Grasso

teaches the user identifies the application used to create the content of the distribution (*report*). After the primary application (*external reporting application*) is chosen, the system automatically makes available other native formats for a particular application. In an exemplary embodiment, MS-Word, MS-Power-point, and MS-Excel are supported. It has been established and it well known in the art that MS-Excel typically generates tabulated report.).

Therefore at the time of the invention it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to combine Jamshidi with Grasso for the benefit of each application being mapped to one or more formats that will be contained in the distribution (*report*) (col. 15, lines 55-56).

In regards to dependent claim 11, Jamshidi discloses the system can be implemented as a computer-readable storage medium, where the storage medium causes a computer to operate in a specific and predefined manner (col. 8, lines 51-60).

Jamshidi does not expressly disclose *the computer-readable medium of claim 10 wherein the program instructions when executed further performs the function of receiving a user selection of the external reporting application*.

However, Grasso teaches *the function of receiving a user selection of the external reporting application* (col. 15, lines 49-61; Grasso teaches the user identifies the application used to create the content of the distribution (*report*)).

Therefore at the time of the invention it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to combine Jamshidi with Grasso for the benefit of each

application being mapped to one or more formats that will be contained in the distribution (*report*) (col. 15, lines 55-56).

In regards to dependent claim 18, Jamshidi discloses the system can be implemented as a computer-readable storage medium, where the storage medium causes a computer to operate in a specific and predefined manner (col. 8, lines 51-60).

Jamshidi does not expressly disclose *the computer-readable medium of claim 10 wherein the launched external reporting application generates the tabulated report*.

However, Grasso teaches *the method of claim 10 wherein the launched external reporting application generates the tabulated report* (col. 15, lines 49-61; Grasso teaches the user identifies the application used to create the content of the distribution (*report*). After the primary application (*external reporting application*) is chosen, the system automatically makes available other native formats for a particular application. In an exemplary embodiment, MS-Word, MS-Power-point, and MS-Excel are supported. It has been established and it well known in the art that MS-Excel typically generates tabulated report.).

Therefore at the time of the invention it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to combine Jamshidi with Grasso for the benefit of each application being mapped to one or more formats that will be contained in the distribution (*report*) (col. 15, lines 55-56).

11. **Claims 3 and 12 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Jamshidi et al. (Pat. No.: US 6,631,497; Filed Jul. 19, 1999) (hereinafter 'Jamshidi') in view of Grasso et al. (Pat. No.: 5,892,909; Filed Jan. 31, 1997) (hereinafter 'Grasso') further in view of Evans et al. (Pub. No.: US 2004/0019560 A1; Filed Dec. 23, 2002) (hereinafter 'Evans').**

In regards to dependent claim 3, Jamshidi in view of Grasso does not expressly disclose *the method of claim 2 wherein the user selection of the external reporting application is selected from the group consisting of Microsoft.RTM. Excel and HTML.*

However, Evans teaches *the method of claim 2 wherein the user selection of the external reporting application is selected from the group consisting of Microsoft.RTM. Excel and HTML* (0158; Evans teaches customized reports can be created using applications such as Microsoft.RTM. Excel and HTML).

Therefore, at the time of the invention it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to combine Jamshidi in view of Grasso with Evans for the benefit of gathering and manipulating data to create highly customized reports (0158).

In regards to dependent claim 12, Jamshidi in view of Grasso discloses the system can be implemented as a computer-readable storage medium, where the storage medium causes a computer to operate in a specific and predefined manner (col. 8, lines 51-60).

Jamshidi does not expressly disclose *the computer-readable medium of claim 11 wherein the user selection of the external reporting application is selected from the group consisting of Microsoft.RTM. Excel and HTML.*

However, Evans teaches of *claim 11 wherein the user selection of the external reporting application is selected from the group consisting of Microsoft.RTM. Excel and HTML* (0158; Evans teaches customized reports can be created using applications such as Microsoft.RTM. Excel and HTML).

Therefore, at the time of the invention it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to combine Jamshidi in view of Grasso with Evans for the benefit of gathering and manipulating data to create highly customized reports (0158).

12. **Claims 7 and 16 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Jamshidi et al. (Pat. No.: US 6,631,497; Filed Jul. 19, 1999) (hereinafter ‘Jamshidi’) in view of Evans et al. (Pub. No.: US 2004/0019560 A1; Filed Dec. 23, 2002) (hereinafter ‘Evans’).**

In regards to dependent claim 7, Jamshidi does not expressly disclose the method of claim 1 wherein the output file is an ActiveX Data Object Recordset.

However, Evans teaches *the method of claim 1 wherein the output file is an ActiveX Data Object Recordset* (0047; 0117-0119; 0159; Evans teaches ActiveX is supported mainly by Microsoft Internet Explorer, which is capable of opening pages/files/reports containing ActiveX to upload files on a server.).

Therefore, at the time of the invention it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to combine Jamshidi with Evans for the benefit of gathering and manipulating data to create highly customized reports (0158).

In regards to dependent claim 16, Jamshidi discloses the system can be implemented as a computer-readable storage medium, where the storage medium causes a computer to operate in a specific and predefined manner (col. 8, lines 51-60).

Jamshidi does not expressly disclose the computer-readable medium of claim 10 wherein the output file is an ActiveX Data Object Recordset.

However, Evans teaches *of claim 10 wherein the output file is an ActiveX Data Object Recordset* (0047; 0117-0119; 0159; Evans teaches ActiveX is supported mainly

by Microsoft Internet Explorer, which is capable of opening pages/files/reports containing ActiveX to upload files on a server.).

Therefore, at the time of the invention it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art the combine Jamshidi with Evans for the benefit of gathering and manipulating data to create highly customized reports (0158).

13. **Claims 8 and 17 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Jamshidi et al. (Pat. No.: US 6,631,497; Filed Jul. 19, 1999) (hereinafter 'Jamshidi') in view of Bowman-Amuah (Patent No.: 6,615,253 B1; Filing Date: August 31, 1999).**

In regards to dependent claim 8, Jamshidi does not expressly disclose the method of claim 1 wherein generating the output file that the external reporting application can use to generate the tabulated report further comprises transferring the output file to a reporting-tool-specific interface component capable of plug-and-play interaction with the external reporting application.

However, Bowman-Amuah teaches the method of claim 1 wherein generating the output file that the external reporting application can use to generate the tabulated report further comprises transferring the output file to a reporting-tool-specific interface component capable of plug-and-play interaction with the external reporting application (column 43, lines 52-56; Bowman-Amuah teaches a plug-in (plug-and-play) is a software program that is specifically written to be executed within a browser for the

purpose of providing additional functionality that is not natively supported by the browser (external reporting applications), such as viewing and playing unique data (tabulated report) or media types.).

Therefore, at the time of the invention it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art the combine Jamshidi with Bowman-Amuah for the benefit of efficiently retrieving data (col. 1, lines 21-22).

In regards to dependent claim 17, Jamshidi does not expressly disclose *the computer-readable medium of claim 10 wherein generating the output file that the external reporting application can use to generate the tabulated report further comprises transferring the output file to a reporting-tool-specific interface component capable of plug-and-play interaction with the external reporting application.*

However, Bowman-Amuah teaches disclose *the computer-readable medium of claim 10 wherein generating the output file that the external reporting application can use to generate the tabulated report further comprises transferring the output file to a reporting-tool-specific interface component capable of plug-and-play interaction with the external reporting application* (column 43, lines 52-56; column 309, lines 48-51; Bowman-Amuah teaches a plug-in (*plug-and-play*) is a software program that is specifically written to be executed within a browser for the purpose of providing additional functionality that is not natively supported by the browser (external reporting applications), such as viewing and playing unique data (tabulated report) or media types. Bowman-Amuah further discloses a computer program containing code

segments, which when executed on a computer performs efficient data retrieval, the computer program being embodied on a computer readable medium.).

Therefore, at the time of the invention it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art the combine Jamshidi with Bowman-Amuah for the benefit of efficiently retrieving data (col. 1, lines 21-22).

Response to Arguments

14. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-18 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Conclusion

15. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

16. A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

17. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Laurie Ries whose telephone number is 571-272-4095. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F, 6:00am-3:30pm. If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Heather Herndon can be reached on 571-272-4136. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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18. Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

LR

2/4/2007

William S. Basmore
WILLIAM BASMORE
PRIMARY EXAMINER